

## REMARKS

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of this application, and reconsideration of the Office Action dated April 20, 2005. Upon entry of this Amendment, claims 1-4, 6-16, and 18-29 will remain pending in this application. The changes to claim 27 are supported by the specification (e.g. Fig. 1 and corresponding disclosure) and original claims. No new matter has been added as a result of this Amendment.

As an initial matter, Applicants gratefully acknowledge the Examiner's express indication that claims 1-4, 6-16, and 18-26, 28 and 29 are allowed.

The sole remaining issue concerns the rejection of claim 27 as purportedly anticipated by Kuroda et al. (JP 10-107574). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

Claim 27 has been amended to recite that the surface acoustic wave resonator is connected to at least one inductor having one end that is connected directly to ground. In addition, amended claim 27 recites that the other end of the inductor is connected directly to a connection portion between the surface acoustic wave resonator and the longitudinal coupled mode type surface acoustic wave filter. In this configuration, the inductor reduces ripple in the reception frequency band of Applicants' SAW filter.

The Office Action concedes that Kuroda fails to teach or fairly suggest that the other end of the inductor directly is connected to a connection portion between the surface acoustic wave resonator and the longitudinal coupled mode type surface acoustic wave filter. Kuroda's inductor  $L_g$  is only a part of the serial resonant circuit as a trap, that is comprised of a float electrode and a capacitor  $C_g$ . Kuroda's inductor  $L_g$  is not connected directly to a connection portion between the SAW resonator and the two-port, five IDT SAW filter. Capacitor  $C_h$  and the float electrode also are present in the connection portion. One of ordinary skill in the art would recognize that, in Kuroda, what is directly connected between SAW resonators and ground is the entire serial resonant circuit, not the inductor  $L_g$  itself. Accordingly, for at least

these reasons, Kuroda does not teach or fairly describe each and every feature of claim 27.

Kuroda thusly cannot anticipate claim 27.

The acoustic wave filter of claim 27 enables adjustment of the impedance in a received frequency band. This is a result of connection to only one inductor. In contrast, Kuroda's serial resonant circuit results in a different effect, that is the SAW filter achieves a high-attenuation characteristic.

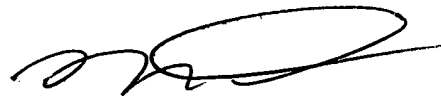
Applicants respectfully submit that this Amendment and the above remarks obviate the outstanding rejection in this case, thereby placing the application in condition for immediate allowance. Allowance of this application is earnestly solicited.

If any fees are due in connection with the filing of this Amendment, such as fees under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16 or 1.17, please charge the fees to our Deposit Account No. 02-4300; Order No. 033216.083.

Respectfully submitted,

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